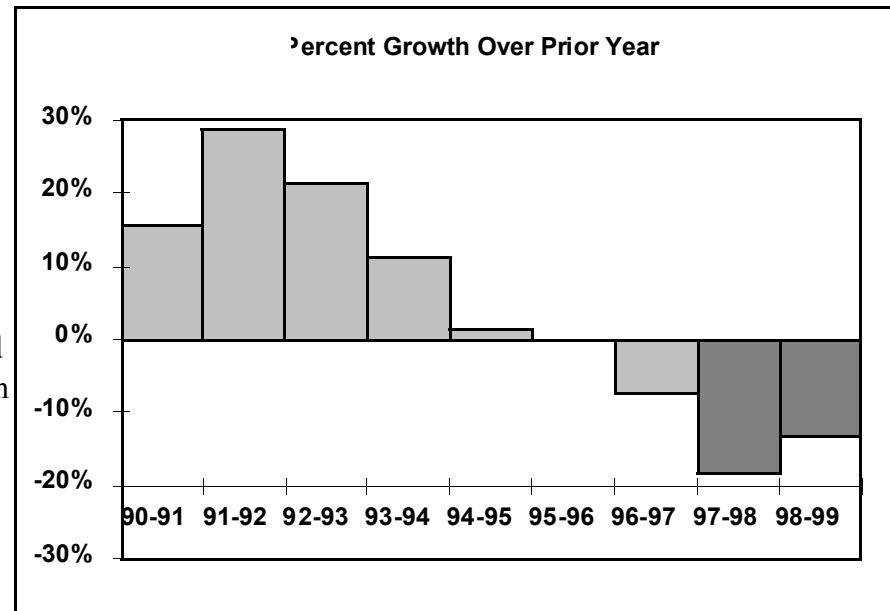


Caseload Trend Analysis Non-Assistance Food Stamps May 1998 Subvention

Trend Analysis

The Non-Assistance Food Stamps (NAFS) caseload increased annually from Fiscal Years (FYs) 1988-89 through 1994-95. The year-to-year growth rate peaked at 28.5 percent in FY 1991-92 in response to the weak economy. Through the following three years, caseload continued to increase, but the rate of growth steadily declined. In FY 1995-96, the growth rate was negative, declining by 0.2 percent. The caseload has declined annually again in FY 1996-97, by 7.3 percent, due to improvements in the California economy. The decline has not only continued in the current fiscal year but has accelerated.

This caseload does not include the California Food Assistance Program.

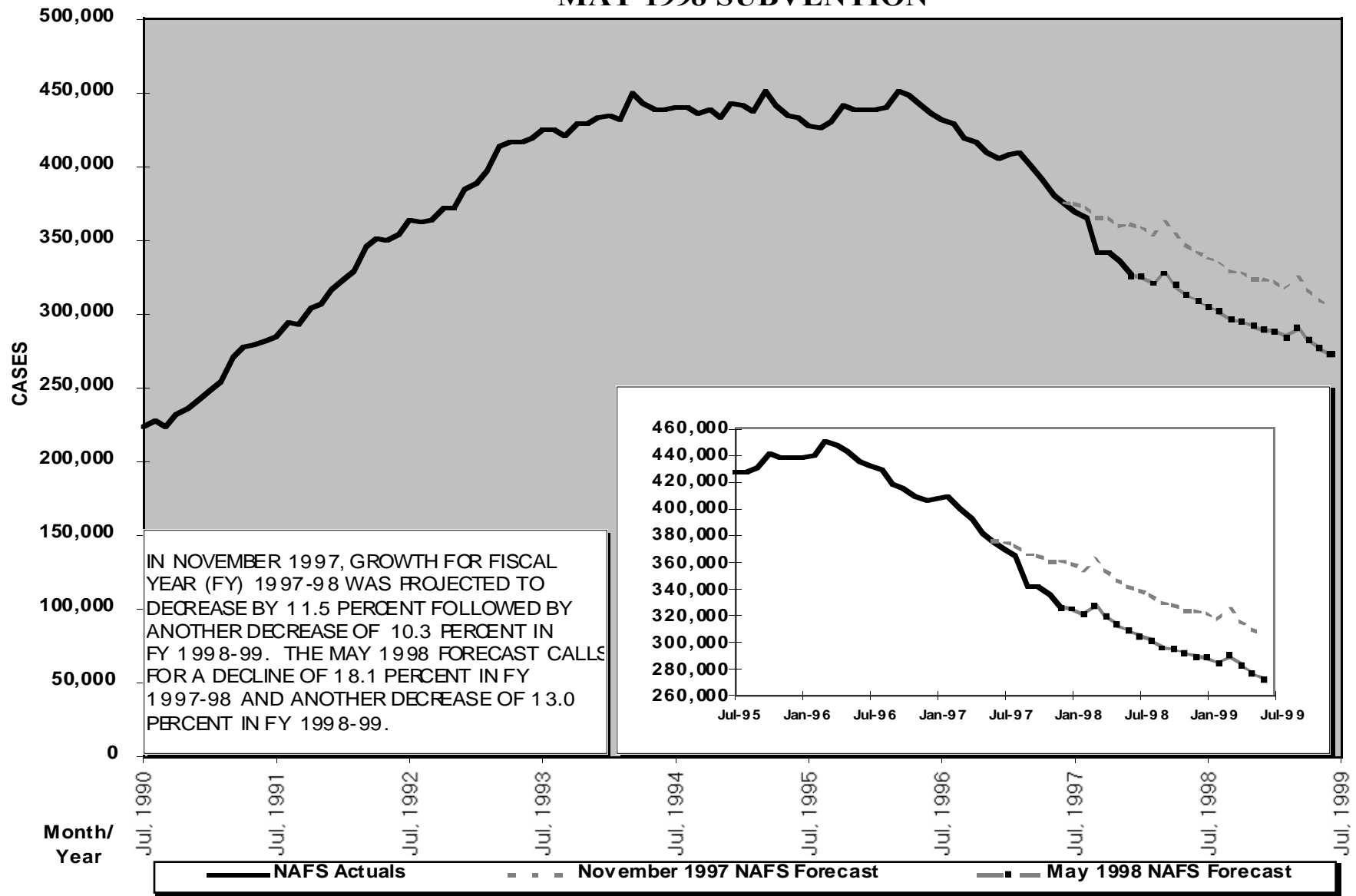


Comparison of Forecasts

In November of 1997, we forecast that the FY 1997-98 average monthly NAFS caseload would be 359,611 and that the caseload for FY 1998-99 would average 322,594, for an annual decrease of 10.3 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 1997-98 will be 332,832, or a decrease of 18.1 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 289,436 in FY 1998-99, for a decline of 13.0 percent.

Subvention	Actual Caseload FY 1996-97	Forecast Caseload FY 1997-98	Forecast Caseload FY 1998-99
May 1998	406,368	332,832	289,436
November 1997	406,224	359,611	322,594
Difference From Prior Projection	0.0%	-7.4%	-10.3%

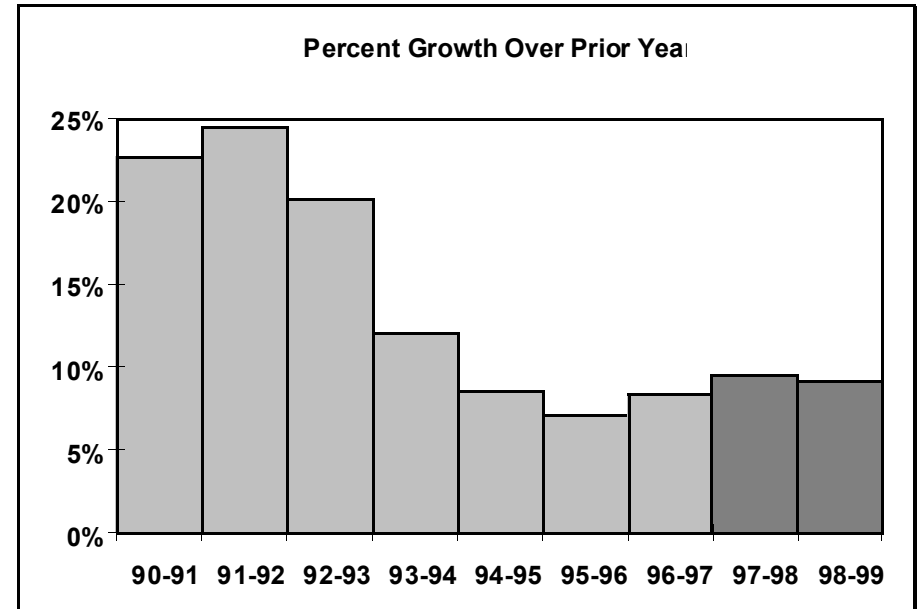
NON-ASSISTANCE FOOD STAMPS (NAFS) TREND FORECAST MAY 1998 SUBVENTION



Caseload Trend Analysis Adoption Assistance Program May 1998 Subvention

Trend Analysis

From Fiscal Years (FYs) 1987-88 through 1992-93, the Adoption Assistance Program (AAP) caseload increased by more than 20 percent per year. Growth has continued since then, but it has moderated. In FY 1993-94, the AAP caseload grew 12.1 percent, followed by 8.7 percent in FY 1994-95 and 7.2 percent in FY 1995-96. The most recent growth rate, for FY 1996-97, was 8.4 percent. For the first half of the current fiscal year, caseload is demonstrating an accelerating growth rate compared to the prior year.

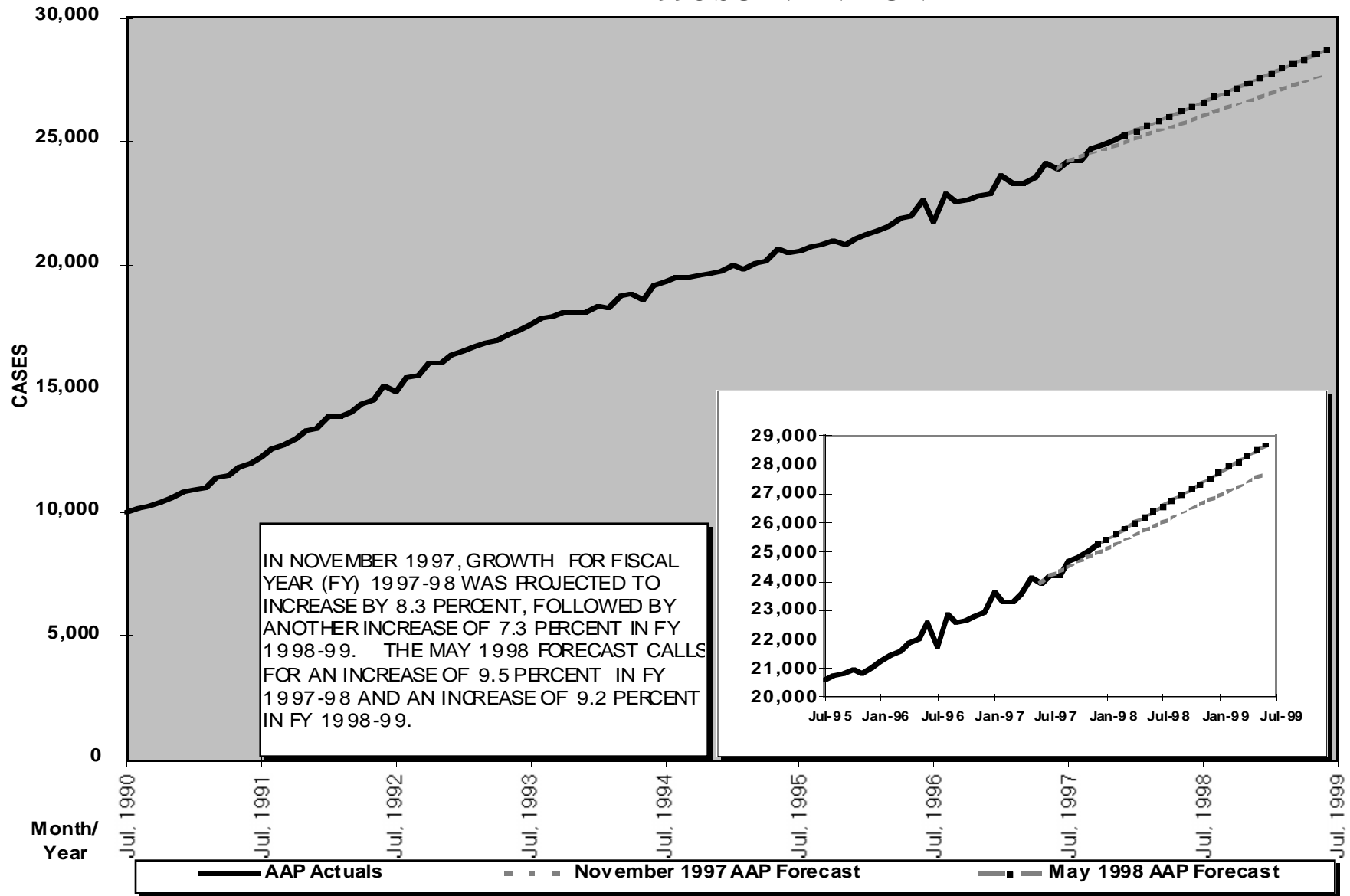


Comparison of Forecasts

In November of 1997, we forecast that the FY 1997-98 average monthly AAP caseload would be 25,017 and that the caseload for FY 1998-99 would average 26,842, for an annual increase of 7.3 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 1997-98 will be 25,290, or an increase of 9.5 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 27,620 in FY 1998-99, for an increase of 9.2 percent.

Subvention	Actual Caseload FY 1996-97	Forecast Caseload FY 1997-98	Forecast Caseload FY 1998-99
May 1998	23,090	25,290	27,620
November 1997	23,090	25,017	26,842
Difference From Prior Projection	0.0%	1.1%	2.9%

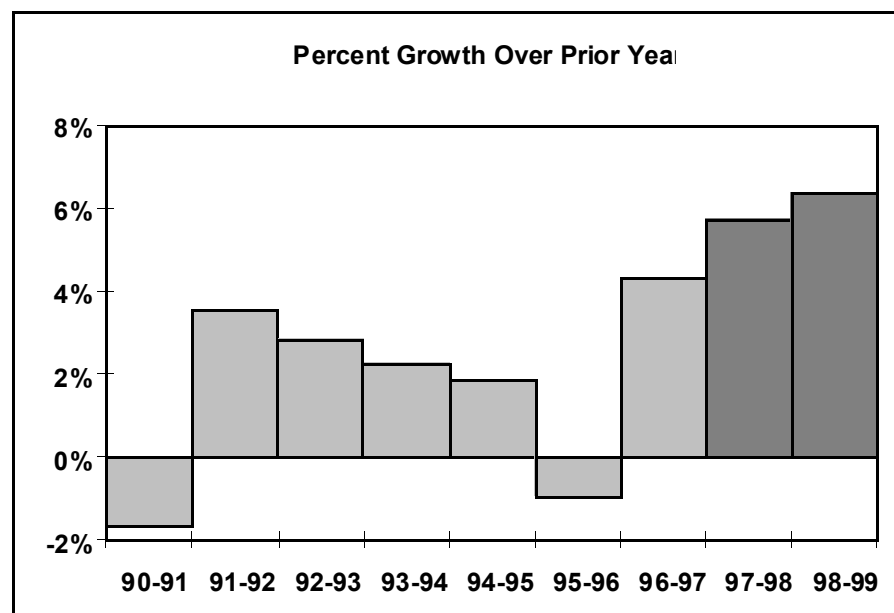
ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (AAP) TREND FORECAST MAY 1998 SUBVENTION



Caseload Trend Analysis **Child Welfare Services Emergency Response** **May 1998 Subvention**

Trend Analysis

The Child Welfare Services (CWS) Emergency Response (ER) caseload growth rate reached a peak in Fiscal Year (FY) 1991-92, at 3.5 percent. Over the next three years, the caseload continued to increase, but at declining growth rates, until FY 1994-95, when the annual increase was 1.9 percent. For FY 1995-96, the growth rate was negative, declining by 0.9 percent. The most recent growth rate, for FY 1996-97 (partially estimated due to the ongoing conversion of data to the CWS/Case Management System), indicates an annual increase of 4.3 percent.

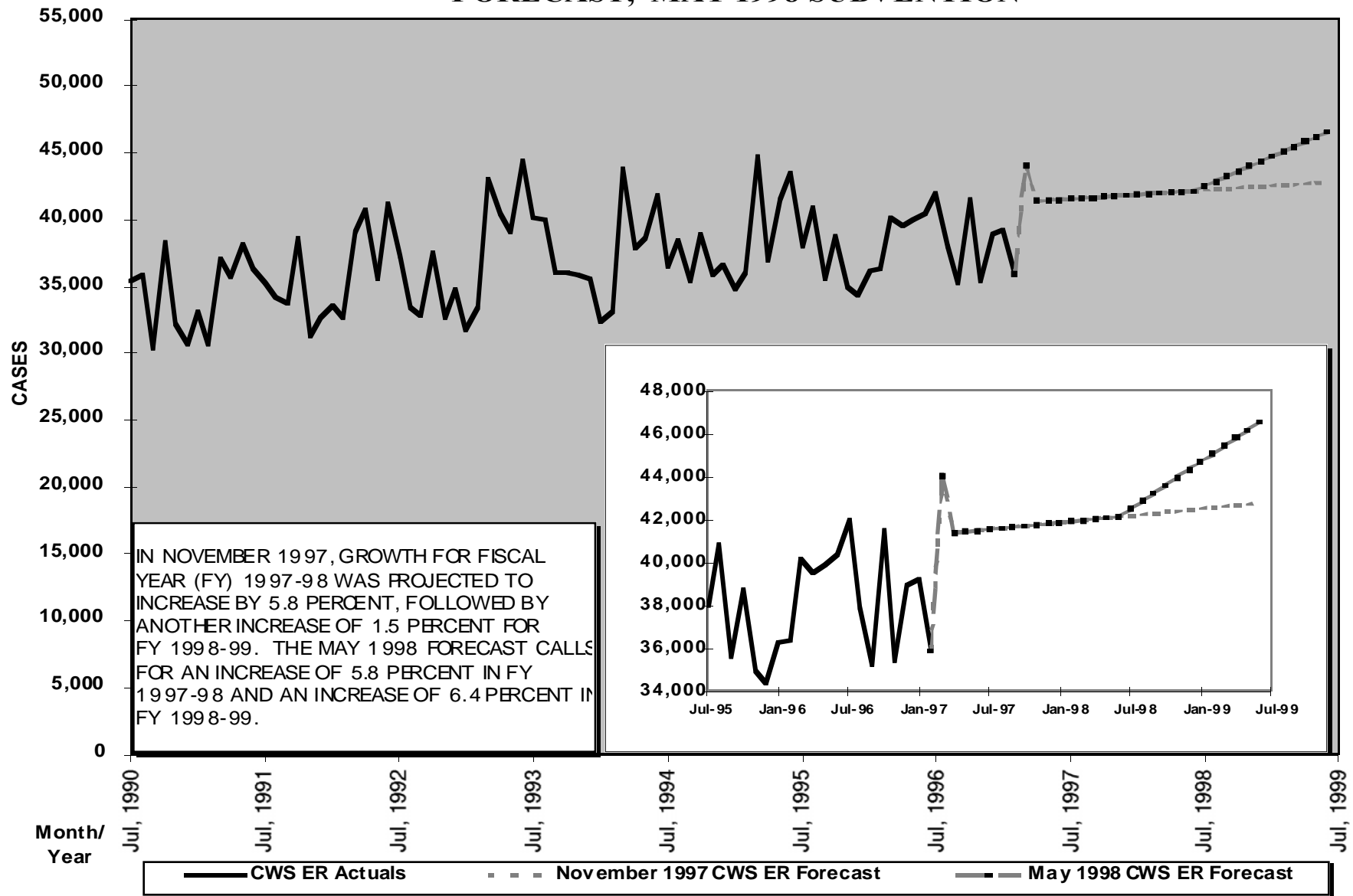


Comparison of Forecasts

In November of 1997, we forecast that the FY 1997-98 average monthly CWS-ER caseload would be 41,818 and that the caseload for FY 1998-99 would average 42,453, for an annual increase of 1.5 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 1997-98 will be 41,818, or an increase of 5.8 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 44,502 in FY 1998-99, for an increase of 6.4 percent.

Subvention	Actual Caseload FY 1996-97	Forecast Caseload FY 1997-98	Forecast Caseload FY 1998-99
May 1998	39,541	41,818	44,502
November 1997	39,541	41,818	42,453
Difference From Prior Projection	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%

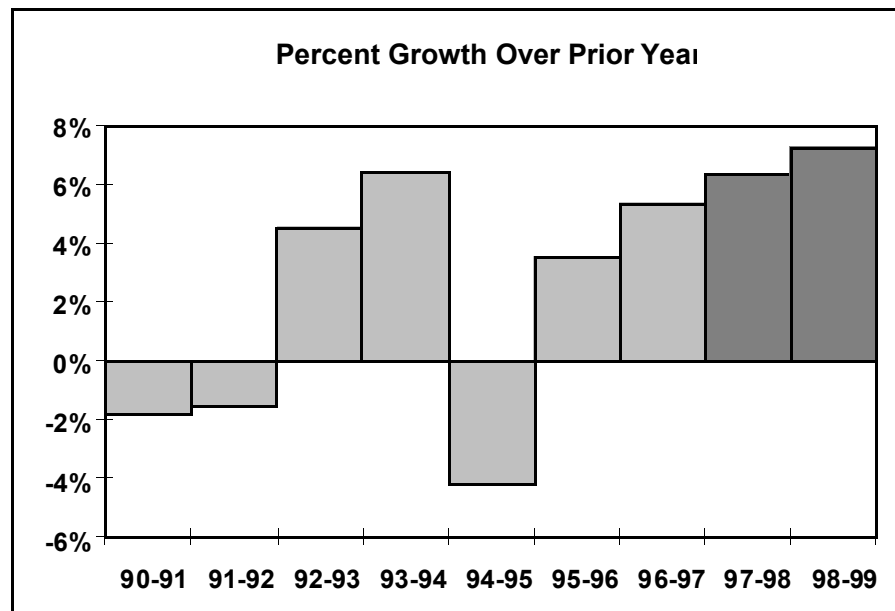
CHILD WELFARE SERVICES (CWS) EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ER) TREND FORECAST, MAY 1998 SUBVENTION



Caseload Trend Analysis **Child Welfare Services Family Maintenance** **May 1998 Subvention**

Trend Analysis

Over several fiscal years, growth rates for the Child Welfare Services (CWS) Family Maintenance (FM) caseload have been mixed, alternately positive and negative. In comparing the average annual monthly caseload for Fiscal Year (FY) 1990-91, 27,532, to 31,505 for FY 1996-97 (partially estimated due to the ongoing conversion of data to the CWS/Case Management System), there is a net increase of 14.4 percent over seven years.

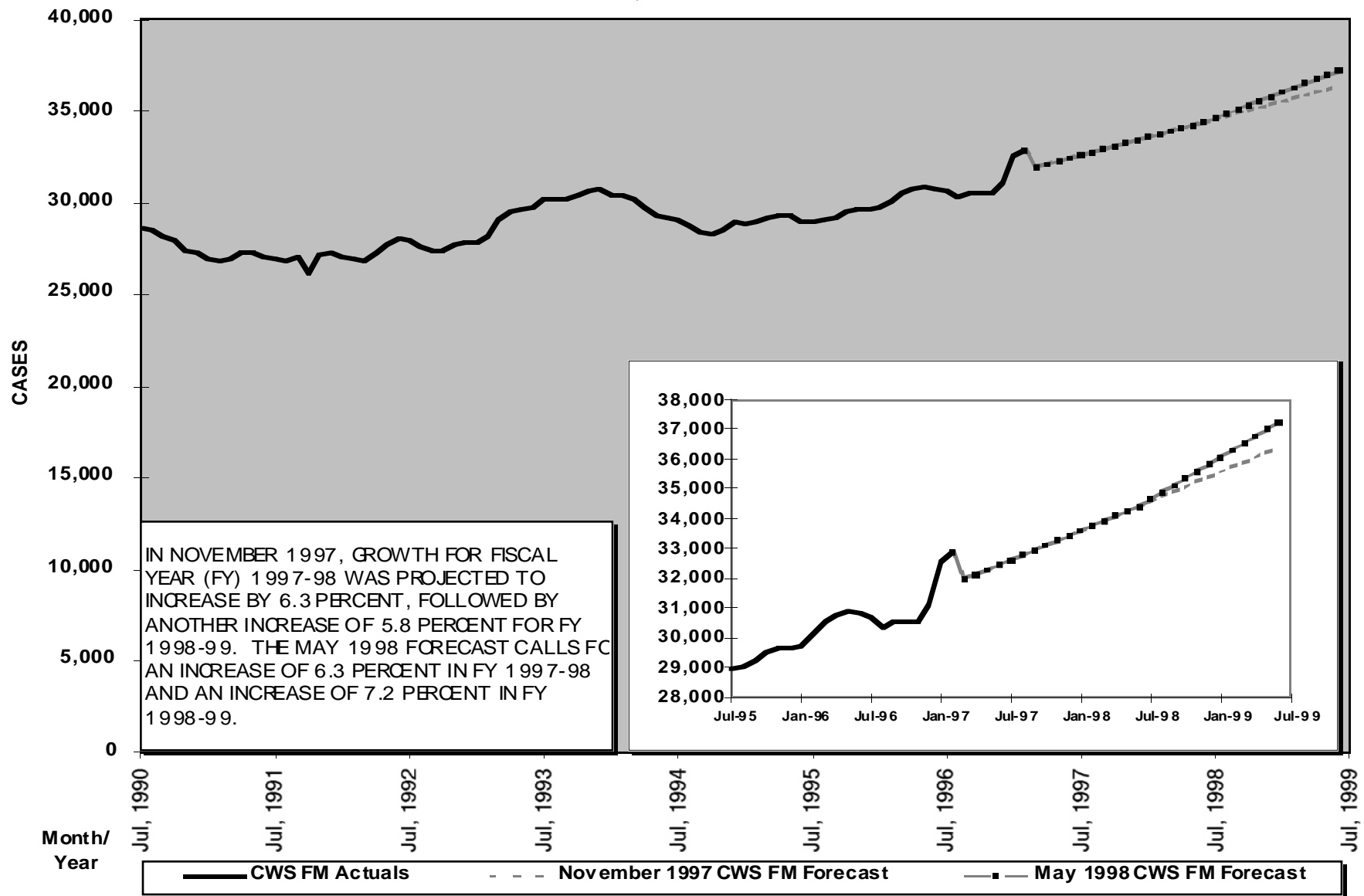


Comparison of Forecasts

In November of 1997, we forecast that the FY 1997-98 average monthly CWS-FM caseload would be 33,501 and that the caseload for FY 1998-99 would average 35,458, for an annual increase of 5.8 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 1997-98 will be 33,501, or an increase of 6.3 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 35,926 in FY 1998-99, for an increase of 7.2 percent.

Subvention	Actual Caseload FY 1996-97	Forecast Caseload FY 1997-98	Forecast Caseload FY 1998-99
May 1998	31,505	33,501	35,926
November 1997	31,505	33,501	35,458
Difference From Prior Projection	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%

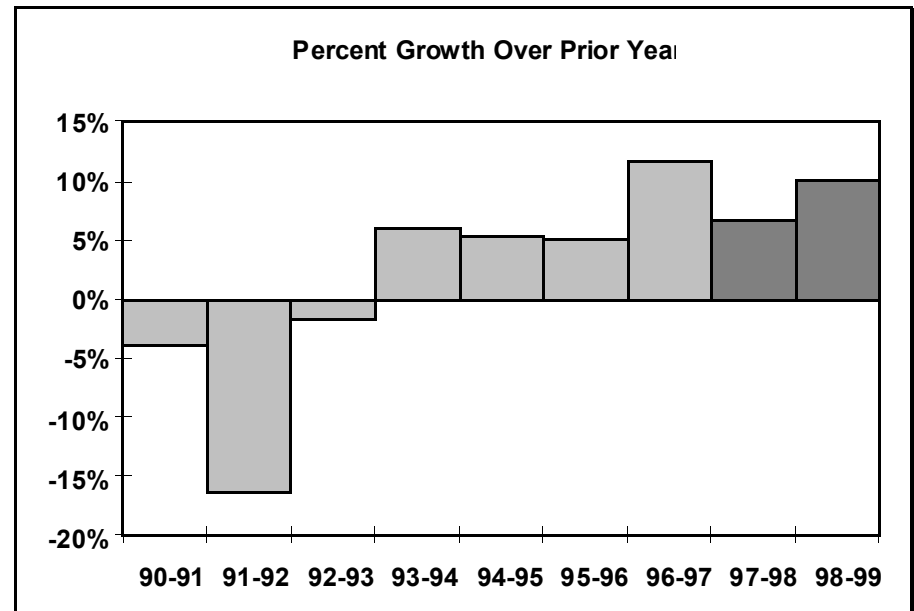
CHILD WELFARE SERVICES (CWS) FAMILY MAINTENANCE (FM) TREND FORECAST, MAY 1998 SUBVENTION



Caseload Trend Analysis **Child Welfare Services Family Reunification** **May 1998 Subvention**

Trend Analysis

The Child Welfare Services (CWS) Family Reunification (FR) caseload annual growth rates were negative from Fiscal Years (FYs) 1990-91 through 1992-93. In particular, the FY 1991-92 decline is attributed to removing from the trend those cases that received services beyond 18 months. These cases were transferred to the CWS Permanent Placement caseload trend. Thereafter, positive growth rates have occurred beginning with 6.0 percent in FY 1993-94, followed by 5.3 percent in FY 1994-95 and 5.0 percent in FY 1995-96. The most recent growth rate, in FY 1996-97 (partially estimated due to the ongoing conversion of data to the CWS/Case Management System), indicates an annual increase of 11.6 percent.

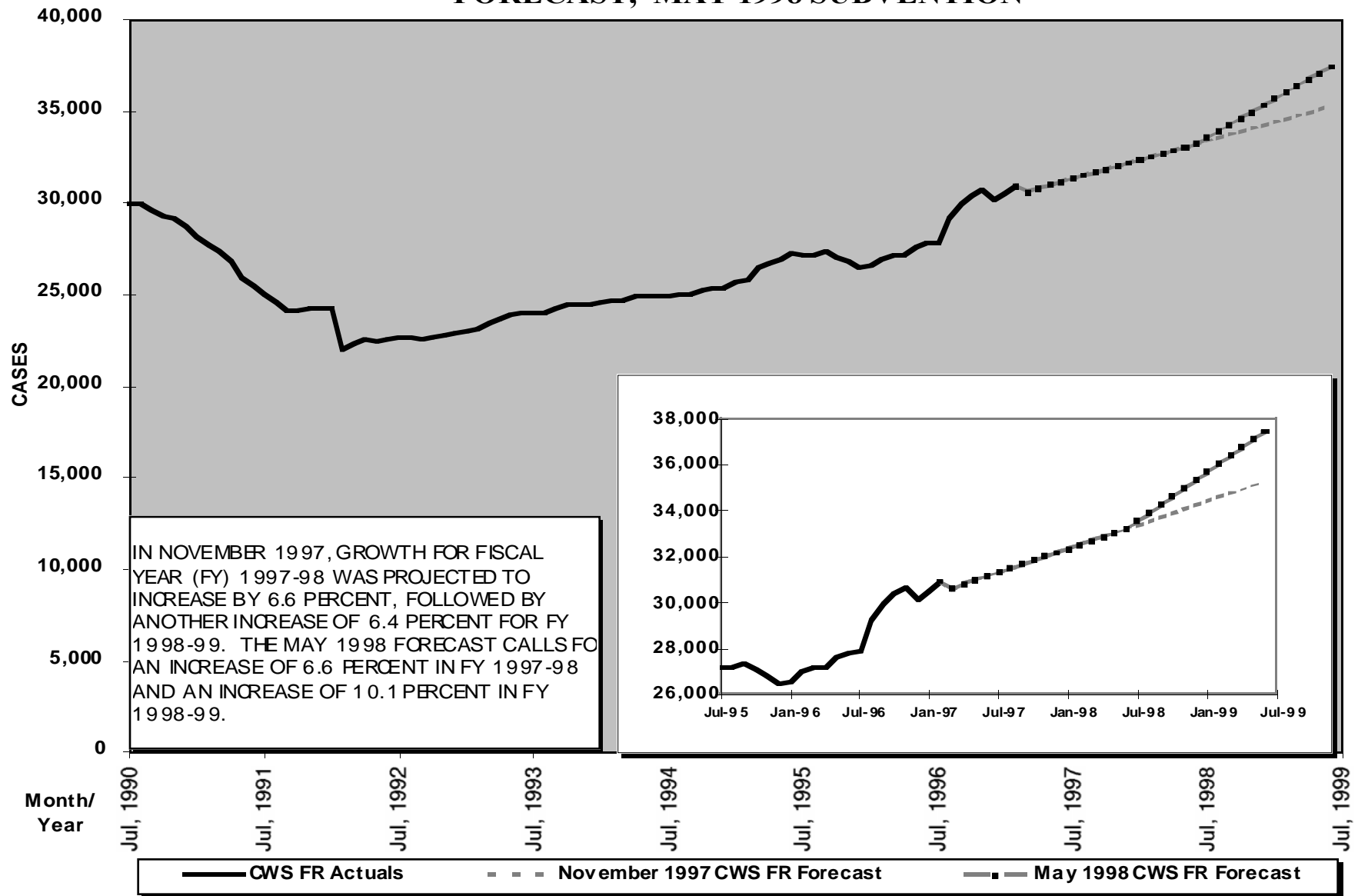


Comparison of Forecasts

In November of 1997, we forecast that the FY 1997-98 average monthly CWS-FR caseload would be 32,238 and that the caseload for FY 1998-99 would average 34,288, for an annual increase of 6.4 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 1997-98 will be 32,238, or an increase of 6.6 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 35,479 in FY 1998-99, for an increase of 10.1 percent.

Subvention	Actual Caseload FY 1996-97	Forecast Caseload FY 1997-98	Forecast Caseload FY 1998-99
May 1998	30,246	32,238	35,479
November 1997	30,246	32,238	34,288
Difference From Prior Projection	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%

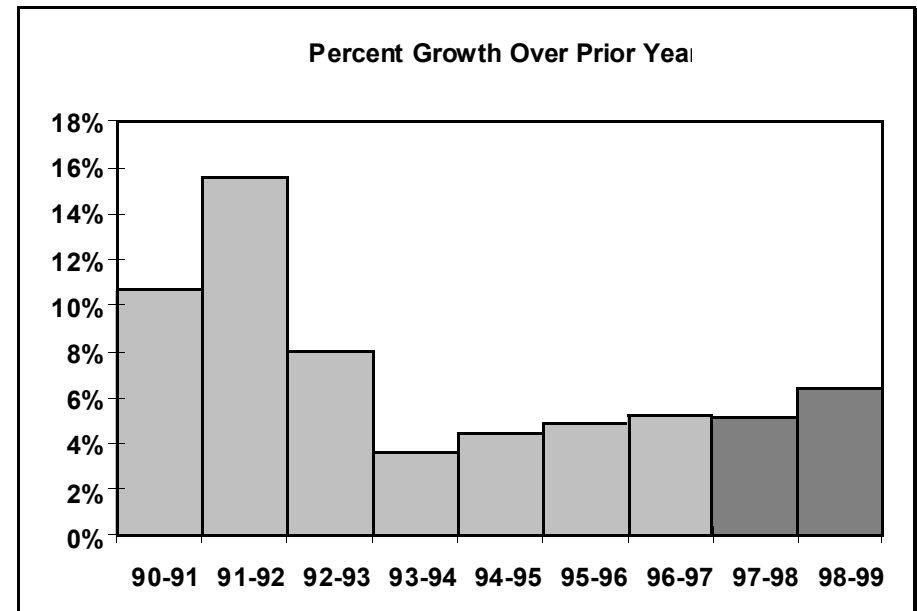
CHILD WELFARE SERVICES (CWS) FAMILY REUNIFICATION (FR) TREND FORECAST, MAY 1998 SUBVENTION



Caseload Trend Analysis Child Welfare Services Permanent Placement May 1998 Subvention

Trend Analysis

The Child Welfare Services (CWS) Permanent Placement (PP) caseload has experienced annual increases since Fiscal Year (FY) 1989-90. The FY 1991-92 growth rate of 15.5 percent can be attributed to the transfer of CWS Family Reunification cases that were receiving services longer than 18 months to the PP caseload trend. The most recent growth rate, for FY 1996-97 (partially estimated due to the ongoing conversion of data to the CWS/Case Management System), indicates an annual increase of 5.2 percent.

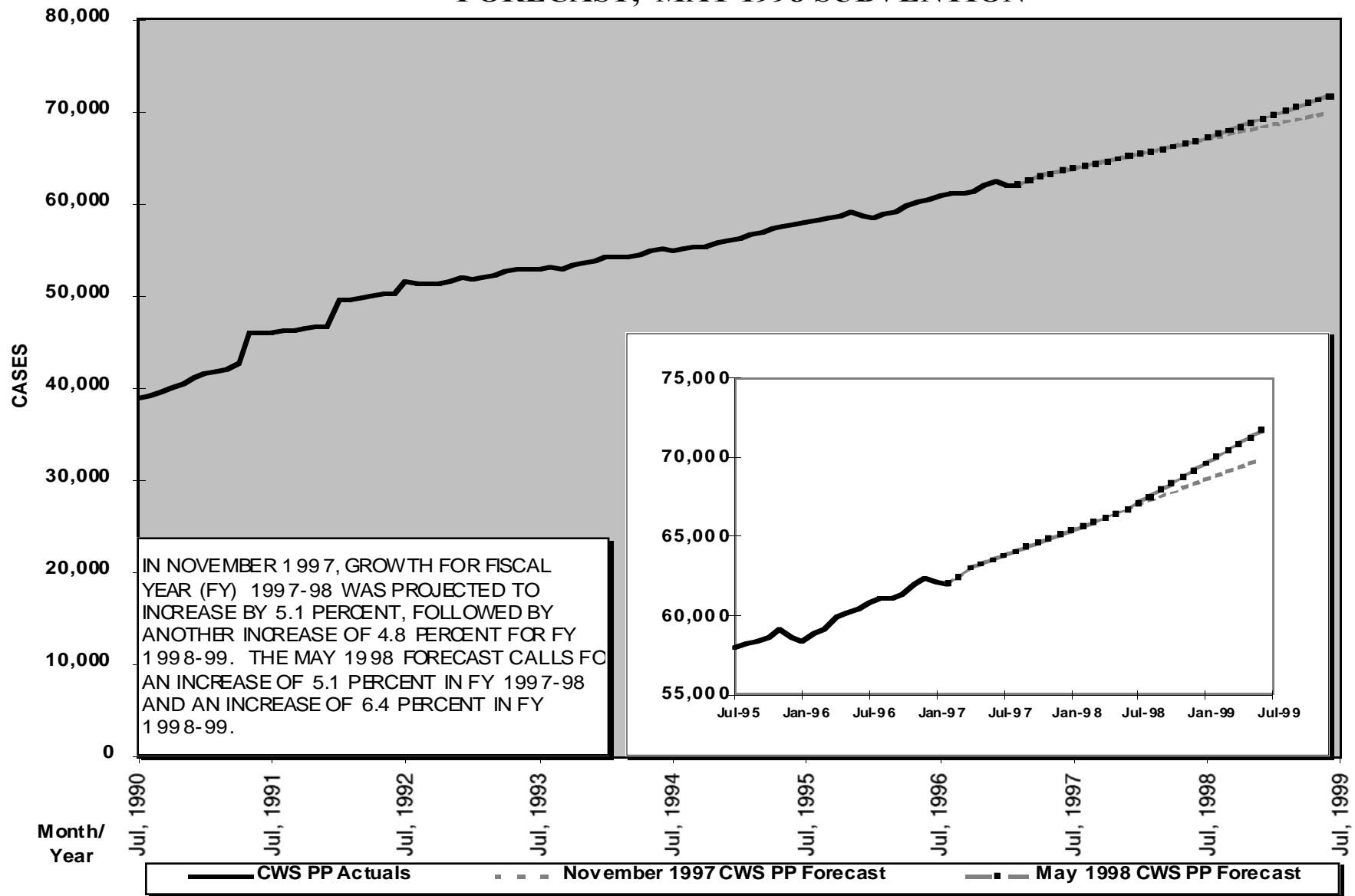


Comparison of Forecasts

In November of 1997, we forecast that the FY 1997-98 average monthly CWS-PP caseload would be 65,218 and that the caseload for FY 1998-99 would average 68,375, for an annual increase of 4.8 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 1997-98 will be 65,218, or an increase of 5.1 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 69,371 in FY 1998-99, for an increase of 6.4 percent.

Subvention	Actual Caseload FY 1996-97	Forecast Caseload FY 1997-98	Forecast Caseload FY 1998-99
May 1998	62,064	65,218	69,371
November 1997	62,064	65,218	68,375
Difference From Prior Projection	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%

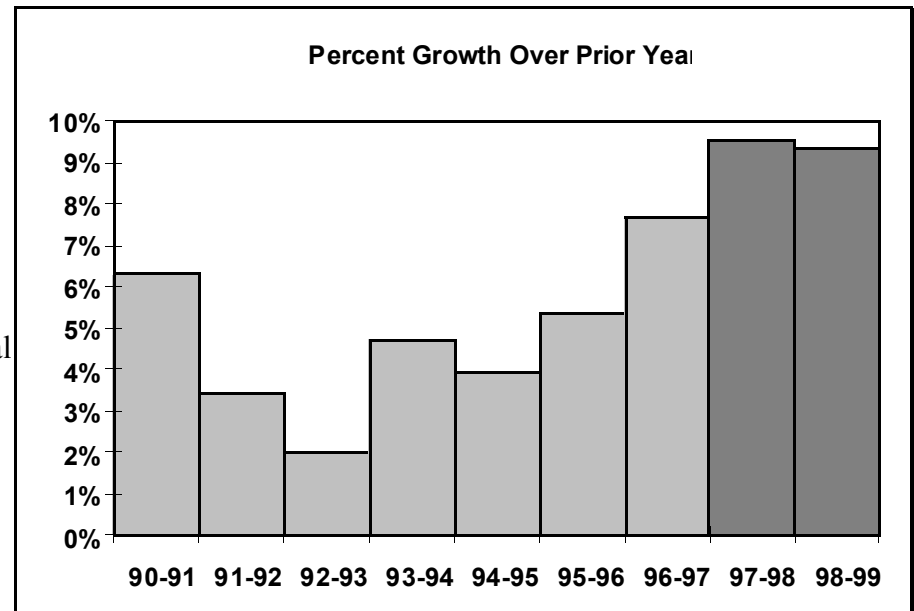
CHILD WELFARE SERVICES (CWS) PERMANENT PLACEMENT (PP) TREND FORECAST, MAY 1998 SUBVENTION



Caseload Trend Analysis Foster Care - Total May 1998 Subvention

Trend Analysis

The total foster care (FC) caseload is the sum of three caseloads, family homes, group homes, and seriously emotionally disturbed. Each component is forecast separately. These forecasts do not include placed children residing with a nonparent relative receiving CalWORKs grant benefits. In Fiscal Year (FY) 1988-89, the total FC growth rate peaked at 14.4 percent, followed by 13.6 percent in FY 1989-90. However, since then, annual growth rates have been more moderate, ranging between approximately two to almost eight percent over the next seven years. In FY 1995-96, the total FC caseload growth rate was 5.4 percent, followed by a 7.7 percent increase in FY 1996-97. For the first half of the current fiscal year, the combined caseload is demonstrating accelerating growth compared to the prior year. This increase is due in part to an increase in added cases accompanied by a decrease in the rate of terminations.

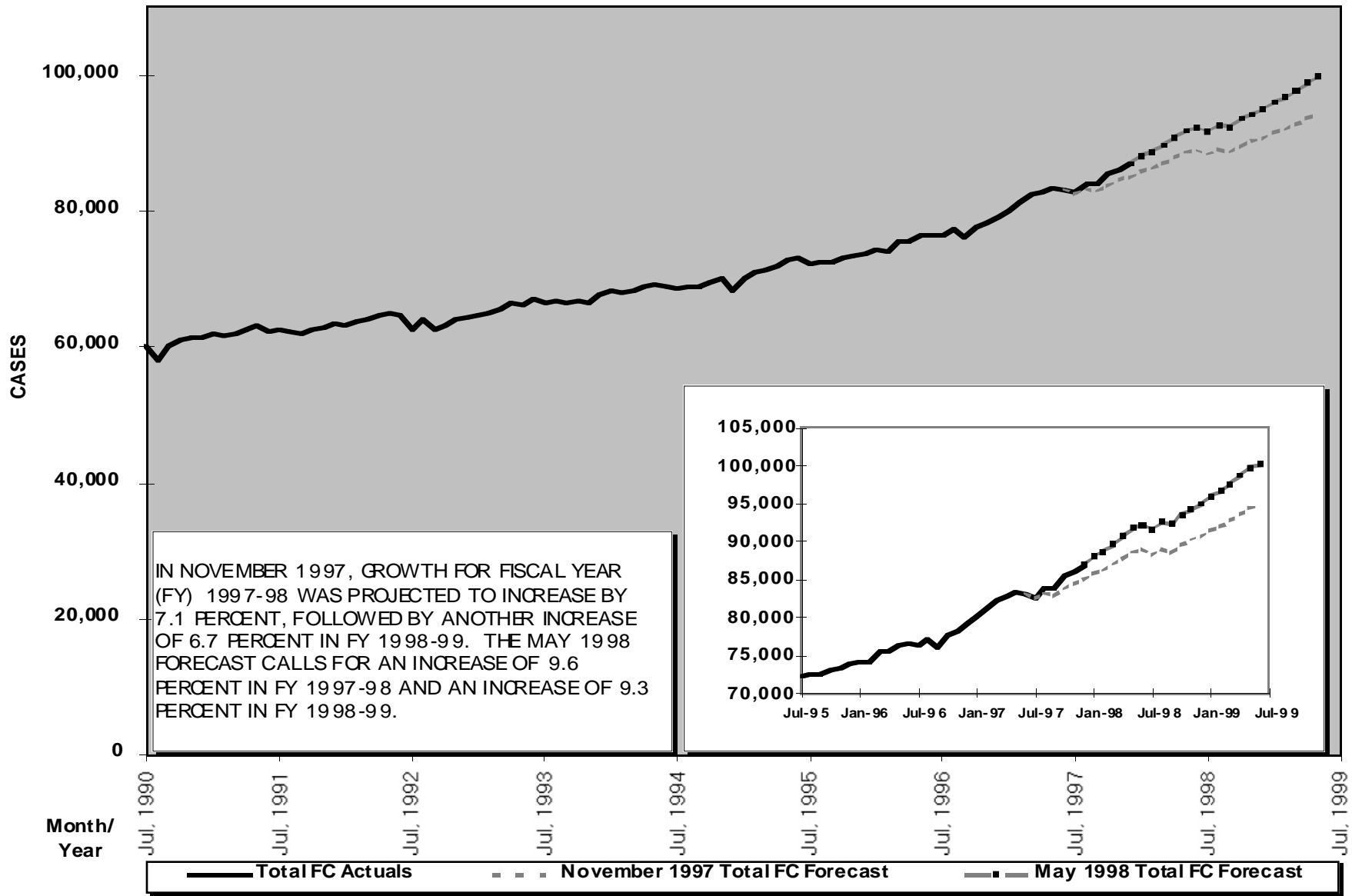


Comparison of Forecasts

In November of 1997, we forecast that the FY 1997-98 average monthly total FC caseload would be 85,479 and that the caseload for FY 1998-99 would average 91,217, for an annual increase of 6.7 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 1997-98 will be 87,495, or an increase of 9.6 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 95,669 in FY 1998-99, for an increase of 9.3 percent.

Subvention	Actual Caseload FY 1996-97	Forecast Caseload FY 1997-98	Forecast Caseload FY 1998-99
May 1998	79,839	87,495	95,669
November 1997	79,799	85,479	91,217
Difference From Prior Projection	0.1%	2.4%	4.9%

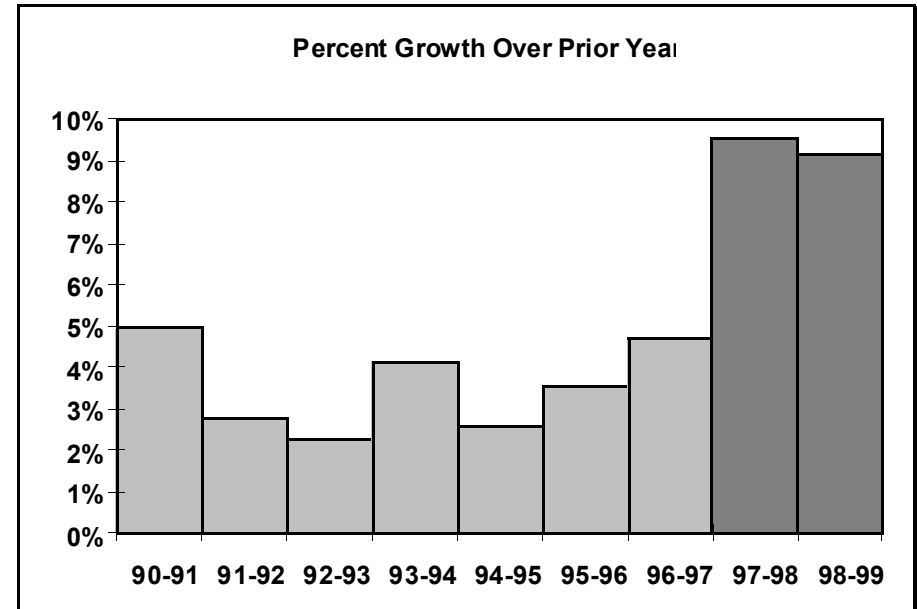
FOSTER CARE (FC) TOTAL TREND FORECAST MAY 1998 SUBVENTION



Caseload Trend Analysis Foster Care - Family Homes May 1998 Subvention

Trend Analysis

The foster care (FC) family homes (FH) caseload represents 70.2 percent of the total FC caseload forecast. In Fiscal Year (FY) 1988-89, the growth rate peaked at 13.1 percent, followed by 12.7 percent in FY 1989-90. Since then, the growth rates have been more moderate, ranging between approximately two to five percent over the succeeding seven years. In FY 1996-97, the FH caseload increased by 4.7 percent. For the first half of the current fiscal year, the FH caseload is demonstrating a greater growth rate when compared to the prior year. This increase is due in part to an increase in added cases, accompanied by a decrease in the rate of terminations. Also, within the FH caseload, foster family agency placements constitute 29.5 percent.



Comparison of Forecasts

In November of 1997, we forecast that the FY 1997-98 average monthly FC-FH caseload would be 59,597 and that the caseload for FY 1998-99 would average 62,884, for an annual increase of 5.5 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 1997-98 will be 61,372, or an increase of 9.5 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 67,006 in FY 1998-99, for an increase of 9.2 percent.

Subvention	Actual Caseload FY 1996-97	Forecast Caseload FY 1997-98	Forecast Caseload FY 1998-99
May 1998	56,028	61,372	67,006
November 1997	55,995	59,597	62,884
Difference From Prior Projection	0.1%	3.0%	6.6%

FOSTER CARE (FC) FAMILY HOMES (FH) TREND FORECAST MAY 1998 SUBVENTION

